

(3) calls on United States companies to scrutinize their supply chains and divest of suppliers and other partners that use Tibetan or other forced labor programs or are unable to certify that they do not use Tibetan or other forced labor;

(4) calls on the United States Government to proactively support, as per the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 (subtitle B of title VI of division A of Public law 107-228; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note), the Dalai Lama's call for negotiations to resolve the issue of Tibet, including by preserving religious freedom and Tibetan labor rights; and

(5) encourages all nations to condemn the Chinese Communist Party's attempts to impose its will on others, both at home and abroad, and stand together against the Party's hegemonic agenda.

SENATE RESOLUTION 753—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 753

Whereas, according to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey—

(1) up to 12,000,000 individuals in the United States report experiencing intimate partner violence annually, including physical violence, rape, or stalking; and

(2) approximately 1 in 5 women in the United States and up to 1 in 7 men in the United States have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetimes;

Whereas, on average, 3 women in the United States are killed each day by a current or former intimate partner, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics;

Whereas domestic violence can affect anyone, but women who are 18 to 34 years of age typically experience the highest rates of domestic violence;

Whereas survivors of domestic violence are strong, courageous, and resilient;

Whereas most female victims of intimate partner violence have been victimized by the same offender previously;

Whereas domestic violence is cited as a significant factor in homelessness among families;

Whereas millions of children are exposed to domestic violence each year;

Whereas research shows that boys who are exposed to domestic violence in their households are more likely to become perpetrators of intimate partner violence;

Whereas victims of domestic violence experience immediate and long-term negative outcomes, including detrimental effects on mental and physical health;

Whereas research consistently shows that being abused by an intimate partner increases an individual's likelihood of substance use as well as associated harmful consequences;

Whereas victims of domestic violence may lose several days of paid work each year and may lose their jobs due to reasons stemming from domestic violence;

Whereas crisis hotlines serving domestic violence victims operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, and offer important crisis intervention services, support services, information, and referrals for victims;

Whereas staff and volunteers of domestic violence shelters and programs in the United States, in cooperation with 56 State and territorial coalitions against domestic violence, provide essential services to—

(1) thousands of adults and children each day; and

(2) 1,000,000 adults and children each year;

Whereas more than 160 States, counties, and cities have experienced an increase in reports of domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic increases the isolation of survivors of domestic violence and that isolation is being used as a tool by abusers to exert power and coercive control;

Whereas domestic violence programs and hotlines have seen a substantial increase in contacts since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and are expecting a surge in requests for services when social distancing is no longer necessary;

Whereas local YWCAs shared that between March 31, 2020 and late summer 2020, as a result of the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic—

(1) 69 percent of respondent YWCAs that operate domestic violence hotlines reported an increase in demand for services; and

(2) 64 percent of nearly 100 local YWCAs who provide domestic violence services (either emergency shelter or transitional housing) reported an increase in demand for domestic violence shelter;

Whereas while violence as a lived experience of American Indian and Alaska Native women exists in less pressing times, the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the challenges and barriers to accessing safety by exacerbating already existing issues including—

(1) lack of safe housing for victims;

(2) lack of space in shelters for victims to maintain safe social distancing;

(3) lack of personal protective equipment for staff of tribal shelters and victim services programs;

(4) limited transportation for victims; and

(5) lack of access to adequate health care;

Whereas respondents to a survey of domestic violence programs reported that survivors of domestic violence are facing financial challenges related to COVID-19 and three quarters of those respondents reported that survivors are having trouble accessing food, and more than half of those respondents have reported that survivors cannot pay their bills;

Whereas medical professionals have reported that survivors of domestic violence are presenting with more severe injuries during the pandemic;

Whereas domestic violence programs are having to change the way they provide services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors face the same challenges with childcare and facilitating online learning that others do;

Whereas, according to a 2019 survey conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence, 77,226 domestic violence victims were served by domestic violence shelters and programs around the United States in a single day;

Whereas non-citizen victims of domestic violence report heightened concerns with accessing law enforcement and services due to uncertainty arising from changing immigration policies and heightened immigration enforcement;

Whereas law enforcement officers in the United States put their lives at risk each day by responding to incidents of domestic violence, which can be among the most volatile and deadly calls;

Whereas Congress first demonstrated a significant commitment to supporting victims of domestic violence with the enactment of the landmark Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

Whereas Congress has remained committed to protecting survivors of all forms of domes-

tic violence and sexual abuse by making Federal funding available to support the activities that are authorized under—

(1) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.); and

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.);

Whereas there is a need to continue to support programs and activities aimed at domestic violence intervention and domestic violence prevention in the United States;

Whereas domestic violence programs provide trauma-informed services to protect the safety, privacy, and confidentiality of survivors of domestic violence; and

Whereas individuals and organizations that are dedicated to preventing and ending domestic violence should be recognized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideals of “National Domestic Violence Awareness Month”;;

(B) commends domestic violence victim advocates, domestic violence victim service providers, crisis hotline staff, and first responders serving victims of domestic violence, for their compassionate support of survivors of domestic violence; and

(C) recognizes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(A) continue to raise awareness of—

(i) domestic violence in the United States; and

(ii) the corresponding devastating effects of domestic violence on survivors, families, and communities; and

(B) pledge continued support for programs designed to—

(i) assist survivors of domestic violence;

(ii) hold perpetrators of domestic violence accountable; and

(iii) bring an end to domestic violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 754—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 754

Resolved,

SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

(a) STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Secretary of State shall, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a statement, prepared with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, with respect to Azerbaijan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) All the available information about observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom in Azerbaijan, and a

detailed description of practices by the Government of Azerbaijan with respect thereto, including alleged violations of such rights and freedoms by the Government of Azerbaijan, including—

- (A) unlawful or arbitrary killings;
 - (B) torture;
 - (C) arbitrary arrest and detention without charges and trial;
 - (D) political prisoners;
 - (E) arbitrary interference with privacy;
 - (F) restrictions on freedom of expression, the press, and the internet;
 - (G) restrictions on freedoms of assembly, association, and movement;
 - (H) refoulement of refugees;
 - (I) restrictions on political participation;
 - (J) discrimination and violence against women, minorities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) persons; and
 - (K) the worst forms of child labor.
- (2) The steps the United States Government has taken to—

(A) promote respect for and observance of human rights in Azerbaijan and discourage any practices in Azerbaijan that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(B) publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided for Azerbaijan from, such practices.

(3) Whether, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, notwithstanding any such practices, extraordinary circumstances exist that necessitate a continuation of security assistance for Azerbaijan and, if so, a description of the circumstances and the extent to which the assistance should be continued (subject to such conditions as Congress may impose under section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304)), and all the facts pursuant to which it is in the national interest of the United States to provide such assistance.

(4) Other information, including—

(A) all available credible information concerning alleged violations of internationally recognized human rights by the Government of Azerbaijan, its armed forces, and associated groups and persons in the context of their activities in the South Caucasus region, including the denial of the right to life, the infliction of civilian casualties, the displacement of civilian populations, and attacks on civilian infrastructure and houses of worship;

(B) the likelihood that United States security assistance, as defined in section 502B(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)) and including training and equipment provided under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, has been and will be used in the South Caucasus by the Government of Azerbaijan in a manner inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(C) a description of the steps the United States has taken to—

(i) discourage any practices by the Government of Azerbaijan, its armed forces, or associated groups or persons in the South

Caucasus that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(ii) publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided to the Government of Azerbaijan, including training and equipment provided under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, from, such practices in the South Caucasus.

SENATE RESOLUTION 755—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 755

Resolved,

SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

(a) STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Secretary of State shall, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a statement, prepared with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, with respect to Turkey.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) All the available information about observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom in Turkey, and a detailed description of practices by the Government of Turkey with respect thereto, including alleged violations of such rights and freedoms by the Government of Turkey, including—

- (A) arbitrary killings;
- (B) suspicious deaths of persons in detention;
- (C) forced disappearances;
- (D) torture;
- (E) arbitrary arrest and detention without charges and trial;
- (F) restrictions on freedom of expression, the press, and the internet;
- (G) restrictions on freedoms of assembly, association, and movement;
- (H) refoulement of refugees; and
- (I) discrimination and violence against women, minorities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) persons.

(2) The steps the United States Government has taken to—

(A) promote respect for and observance of human rights in Turkey and to discourage

any practices in Turkey that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(B) publicly or privately call attention to, and to disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided for Turkey from such practices.

(3) Whether, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, notwithstanding any such practices, extraordinary circumstances exist that necessitate a continuation of security assistance for Turkey and, if so, a description of the circumstances and the extent to which the assistance should be continued (subject to such conditions as Congress may impose under section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304)), and all the facts pursuant to which it is in the national interest of the United States to provide such assistance.

(4) Other information, including—

(A) all available credible information concerning alleged violations of internationally recognized human rights or international humanitarian law by the Government of Turkey, its armed forces, and associated groups and persons in the South Caucasus, Syria, Libya, and Iraq, including through indiscriminate or disproportionate attacks, the displacement of civilian populations, and attacks on civilian infrastructure and houses of worship;

(B) whether United States-built F-16s have been used by the Government of Turkey in the South Caucasus since conflict in the region escalated on September 27, 2020, in a manner inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(C) a description of the steps the United States has taken to—

(i) discourage any practices by the Government of Turkey, its armed forces, or associated groups or persons in the South Caucasus, Syria, Libya, or Iraq that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(ii) publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided to the Government of Turkey from such practices in the South Caucasus, Syria, Libya, or Iraq.

RECESS UNTIL TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands in recess until 12 noon tomorrow.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:22 p.m., recessed until Friday, October 23, 2020, at 12 noon.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate October 22, 2020:

THE JUDICIARY

MICHAEL JAY NEWMAN, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO.